WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Main page
Contents
Current events
Random article
About Wikipedia
Contact us
Donate

Contribute
Help
Learn to edit
Community portal
Recent changes
Upload file

Tools
What links here
Related changes
Special pages
Permanent link
Page information
Cite this page
Wikidata item

Print/export
Download as PDF
Printable version

In other projects
Wikimedia Commons

Languages
العربية
Deutsch
Español
فارسی
Français
Italiano
日本語
Русский
Svenska
10 more
Edit links

Moritz Hauptmann

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Moritz Hauptmann (13 October 1792, Dresden – 3 January 1868, Leipzig), was a German music theorist, teacher and composer.

Contents [hide]
1 Biography
2 Compositions
3 Literary work
4 Hauptmann's pupils
5 Notes
6 References
7 External links

Biography [edit source]

Hauptmann was born in Dresden, and studied violin under Scholz, piano under Franz Lanska, composition under Grosse and Francesco Morlacchi (the rival of Carl Maria von Weber). He completed his education as a violinist and composer under Louis Spohr, and until 1821 held various appointments in private families. In addition, he studied mathematics and acoustics.

Hauptmann was initially employed as an architect before finding success as a musician. Notable in his early musical output is a grand tragic opera, *Mathilde.* He joined the orchestra of Kassel in 1822 under Spohr's direction. There, he first taught composition and music theory. His pupils included Ferdinand David, Friedrich Burgmüller, Friedrich Kiel, Ernst Naumann, Oscar Paul, Isidor Seiss and others.

In 1842, Hauptmann became Kantor of the Thomanerchor at St. Thomas Church, Leipzig (a post made famous by Johann Sebastian Bach) as well as professor of music theory at the newly founded conservatoire at the invitation of Felix Mendelssohn. In this capacity, his unique gift as a teacher developed and it was readily acknowledged by his enthusiastic and quite-often distinguished pupils.

Compositions [edit source]

Hauptmann's compositions are marked by symmetry and craftsmanship rather than spontaneous invention. His vocal output includes two masses, choral songs for mixed voices (Op. 32, 47) and numerous part songs.

Literary work [edit source]

He was a founding member and editor of the Bach Gesellschaft edition of the complete works of Bach, where he edited the first two volumes of church cantatas and the Lutheran Masses.

His musical philosophy is embodied in his book *Die Natur der Harmonik und Metrik* (*The Nature of Harmony and Meter*, 1853), in which he attempted a philosophic explanation of musical form. His theory is described as "Hegelian" and he emphasized concepts of unity, opposition, and reunion, which he finds in chords, scales, key relationships, and meter. He conceived of minor and major triads as opposite. This theory influenced "harmonic dualists" including Hugo Riemann. He also advocated just intonation and considered enharmonic progressions unnatural. In this sense, he could be considered a conservative in relation to the compositional trends of his time. He displayed a taste for classical proportion, formal order, metrical clarity, and tonal logic. Unlike the Romantic trends of continuous legato, he considered any "metrical first" (i.e. downbeat - implied or actual) to be automatically accented.

Hauptmann's pupils [edit source]

For Hauptmann's notable students, see List of music students by teacher: G to J § Moritz Hauptmann.

Notes [edit source]

This article includes a list of references, related reading or external links, **but its sources remain unclear because it lacks inline citations**. Please help to improve this article by introducing more precise citations. *(February 2012) (Learn how and when to remove this template message)*

References [edit source]

- Moritz Hauptmann: *The Letters of a Leipzig Cantor* (2 vols.). London: Novello, Ewer and Co., 1892.
- Moritz Hauptmann: *The nature of harmony and metre.* New York: Da Capo Press, 1991, Reprint of the ed. London, Sonnenschein, 1893. ISBN 0-306-76298-6.
- Dale A. Jorgenson: *Moritz Hauptmann of Leipzig*. *Studies in History and Interpretation of Music*, Vol. 2. Lewiston, NY: The Edwin Mellen Press, 1986. ISBN 0-88946-427-8
- William Mason: *Memories of a Musical Life.* New York: The Century Company, 1902.

Attribution

- This article incorporates text from a publication now in the public domain: Chisholm, Hugh, ed. (1911). "Hauptmann, Moritz". *Encyclopædia Britannica* (11th ed.). Cambridge University Press.

External links [edit source]

- Free scores by Moritz Hauptmann at the International Music Score Library Project (IMSLP)
- Free scores by Moritz Hauptmann in the Choral Public Domain Library (ChoralWiki)

Authority control
BNF: cb14794313x (data) · FAST: 186707 · GND: 118709143 · ISNI: 0000 0001 0911 1944 · LCCN: n85383096 · MBA: c99c9928-c9b0-4ea8-9475-5c63d001df5b · NKC: xx0011522 · NLG: 226949 · NLI: 000295785 · NTA: 070538921 · PLWABN: 9810535326805606 · RISM: pe53964 · SNAC: w6v416j0 · SUDOC: 080020232 · VcBA: 495/282549 · VIAF: 66730057 · WorldCat Identities: lccn-n85383096

Categories: 1792 births | 1868 deaths | German composers | German music theorists | Bach musicians | Bach scholars | Honorary Members of the Royal Philharmonic Society | Musicians from Dresden | Musicians from Leipzig | Thomaskantors | University of Music and Theatre Leipzig faculty

This page was last edited on 27 April 2021, at 08:09.

Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.

Privacy policy About Wikipedia Disclaimers Contact Wikipedia Mobile view Developers Statistics Cookie statement

a WIKIMEDIA project Powered by MediaWiki